Remarks

1. Introduction

Claims 1 and 7-16, and 18-28 are pending.

2. Objection

Claim 18 was objected to because "second file" in line 7 was suggested to be "the second file." Applicants amend claim 18 to overcome the objection.

3. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph

Claims 1 and 7-16, and 18-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, the Office Action stated that the specification fails to provide support for "the first file, the second file, and the third file being separate from one another". Applicants provide some examples of support for the term below.

One example disclosed in the specification of the first file may include the JAR file, one example of the second file may include the ADF file, and one example of the third file may include the SDF file. The specification teaches that the ADF file is separate from the SDF file. For example, the specification teaches different conceptual drawings of the ADF file and the SDF file. An example of a conceptual drawing of an ADF file is depicted in Figure 2, reproduced below:

FIG. 2

NAME OF Java-AP SOFTWARE	
JAR STORAGE URL	
SIZE OF JAR FILE	
DATE OF LAST UPDATE	
TRUSTED APID	
TRUSTED SERVER DOMAIN	
CERTIFICATE DATA	
JAR HASH VALUE	

See also paragraph [0016] ("Fig. 2 is a conceptual drawing illustrating a typical data structure of an ADF used in the system."). An example of a conceptual drawing of an SDF file is depicted in Figure 3, reproduced below:

FIG. 3

JAR STORAGE URL	
ADF CERTIFICATE DATA FLAG	
CERTIFICATE HASH VALUE	
PERMISSION Data	FOR ACCESSING PERSONAL DATA
	FOR CHANGING SETTING
	FOR URLs

See also paragraph [0017] ("Fig. 3 is a conceptual drawing illustrating a data structure of a SDF stored in a trusted server device of the system.").

Further, the specification teaches that the ADF file and the SDF file are stored in different devices. Figure 1 is an example of a block diagram of the architecture of the system:

FIG. 1

OP SERVER
DEVICE

INTERNET

The specification teaches that the ADF file may be stored in the CP server device 12. See paragraph [0031] ("Hard disk device 12A stores JAR files containing programs written in Java programming language, and ADFs containing data indicating information on their corresponding JAR files."); see also paragraph [0032]. The specification further teaches that the SDF file may be stored in the trusted server device 18. See paragraph [0037] ("Hard disk device 18A stores SDFs each of which corresponds to each of trusted Java-APPs."); see also paragraph [0017].

Finally, the specification teaches that each of the JAR file, ADF file, and the SDF file are separate from one another. For example, the specification teaches that the JAR file, ADF file, and the SDF file may be sent separately to the mobile device. The following are examples of the separate transmission of the files:

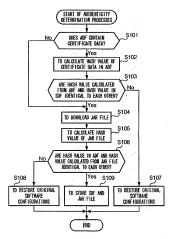
[0024] Java-AP software is downloaded to a mobile station in the delivery system as follows. First, the mobile station displays an introductory explanation of the Java-AP software for the user. When the user instructs the mobile station to download the Java-AP software, the mobile station first receives an ADF of the Java-AP software. Then the mobile station receives a file called a Security Description File (referred to as a 'SDF')

hereinafter) corresponding to the Java-AP software. Lastly, the mobile station receives a JAR file of the Java-AP software. SDF files contain data indicating behavior restrictions applicable to corresponding Java-APPs existing in a mobile station. Thus, when a mobile station runs a Java-APP, the mobile station controls, on the basis of conditions indicated in a corresponding SDF, behavior of an application provided by the Java-APP.

Thus, the specification teaches that the mobile station first receives the ADF file. Then, the mobile device receives the SDF file. And finally, the mobile device receives the JAR file. Further, the specification provides examples in Figures 6 and 7 (reproduced below) of diagrams in which the sequence of separate download to the mobile station is performed.

FIG. 6

FIG. 7



The specification teaches that CPU 16B in the mobile phone 16 requests the ADF file from the CP server 12 in step S3 and receives the ADF file from the CP server device 12 in step S4. See Figure 6. See also paragraph [0066]. Then, using the ADF file received in step S4, CPU 16B sends a request to the trusted server device 18 to receive the SDF file, as shown in step S5. See paragraph [0069] ("Accordingly, CPU 16B receives the SDF which corresponds to the Java-APP from a storage location identified by the data indicating the trusted server domain 'http://www.a.co.jp/melody.sdf'. More concretely, CPU 16B establishes a TCP connection with trusted server device 18, generates a request message for transmitting the SDF, which is identified by the trusted server domain 'http://www.a.co.jp/melody.sdf' indicated by the data contained in the ADF, and transmits the request message using the TCP connection (step S5)."). The SDF file is then transmitted from the trusted server device 18 to the mobile phone 16 in step S6. See paragraph [0069] ("CPU 16B receives a response message containing the SDF in response to the request message (step S6), and disconnects the TCP connection.").

The specification then teaches that the hash value calculated from the ADF and the hash value from the SDF are compared. If the hash values are identical (see step S103 in Figure 7), the JAR file is downloaded. See step S104 in Figure 7. Specifically, the mobile phone 16 sends a request to the CP server device 12 to obtain the JAR file using the link contained in the ADF file previously received in step S4. See step S7 of Figure 6. The CP server device 12 then sends the JAR file to the mobile phone 16. See step S8 of Figure 6; see also paragraph [0074].

Thus, Applicants contend that the present application provides sufficient disclosure for the limitation "the first file, the second file, and the third file being separate from one another". Therefore, Applicants request that the rejection be withdrawn.

4. Conclusion

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorneys for the Applicant via telephone if such communication would expedite this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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